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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/726,273	12/02/2003	Michael A. Czayka	200047.161	3388
21324	7590 08/29/2006		EXAMI	INER
HAHN LOESER & PARKS, LLP			YOON, TAE H	
One GOJO Pla Suite 300	aza		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
AKRON, OH 44311-1076			1714	
			DATE MAILED: 08/29/2006	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/726,273	CZAYKA ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
•	Tae H. Yoon	1714				
The MAILING DATE of this communication						
Period for Reply		·				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REWHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the material patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUN 1.1.136(a). In no event, however, may a iod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO titute, cause the application to become A	ICATION. reply be timely filed  NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	·					
2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☑ T	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
•	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice unde	er Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.I	D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are without 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are rejected.  7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	drawn from consideration.	,				
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Exam 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) a Applicant may not request that any objection to to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the con 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	accepted or b) objected to he drawing(s) be held in abeya rection is required if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)  1) ☑ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4\ ☐ Interview	Summary (PTO-413)				
2) D Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No	(s)/Mail Date				
<ol> <li>Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/ Paper No(s)/Mail Date</li> </ol>	08) 5) \( \bigcup \) Notice of 6) \( \bigcup \) Other: \( \bigcup \)	Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)				

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The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

The recited "said free radical inhibitor" lacks antecedent basis in claim 2.

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 2, 5-13 and 15-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Parker, Jr. (US 3,429,950).

Parker, Jr. teaches a partially cured, fusible, rubbery, putty-like, solid of unsaturated polyester with styrene (B-staged prepreg) at col.3, lines 43-59 and in example 3. The use of filler in the production of said B-staged prepreg is also taught at

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col. 3, line 74 to col. 4, line 10. Also, addition of peroxide in said B-staged prepreg for the complete crosslinking (final application) is taught at col. 4, lines 10-21. With respect to claim 9, an invention in a product-by-process is a product, not a process. See <u>In re</u>

<u>Brown</u>, 459 F2d 531, 173 USPQ 685 (CCPA 1972) and <u>In re Thorpe</u>, 777 F2d 695, 697, 227 USPQ 964 (Fed. Cir. 1985).

Thus, the invention lacks novelty.

Claims 1, 5-9 and 15-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Lane et al (US 5,985,785).

Lane et al teach B-stage (partial crosslinking) polymer having increased viscosity and C-stage (complete crosslinking) at col. 3, lines 16-22 and col. 9, lines 11-23.

Unsaturated polyester (col. 7, lines 23-30) and styrene (col. 8, line 2) are taught. The use of electron beam or peroxide for final crosslinking of said B-stage polymer is taught at col. 8, lines 25-45. With respect to claim 9, an invention in a product-by-process is a product, not a process. See *In re Brown*, 459 F2d 531, 173 USPQ 685 (CCPA 1972) and *In re Thorpe*, 777 F2d 695, 697, 227 USPQ 964 (Fed. Cir. 1985).

Thus, the invention lacks novelty.

Claims 1-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Parker, Jr. (US 3,429,950) in view of Mathur et al (US 6,063,864) or Lane et al (US 5,985,785).

The invention further recites irradiation with high-energy electrons over the heat polymerization (partial curing) of Parker, Jr. However, the use of electron beam source

in curing unsaturated polyester is well known as taught by Mathur et al, col. 2, line16-17 and col. 3, lines 40-45 and Lane et al, col. 8, lines 34-35. Both Mathur et al and Lane et al teach and equate various polymerization (or crosslinking) methods such as heat, UV radiation and electron beam.

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to utilize the electron beam source taught by Mathur et al or Lane et al in Parker, Jr. since irradiation with high energy electrons is well known in curing unsaturated polyester and since Mathur et al and Lane et al teach and equate various polymerization (or crosslinking) methods such as heat, UV radiation and electron beam and since choosing any one method would be an obvious choice.

Claims 1, 2, 5-7, 9-12, 16 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Hayashi (4,167,552).

Note that a completely crosslinked unsaturated polyester with any amount of styrene, for example, would meet the invention since the recited increased viscosity encompasses that of the crosslinked matrix absent any value thereof and since the preamble, a molding compound and thickended compound, has little probative value.

Hayashi teaches a crosslinked unsaturated polyester with styrene and other additives such as fillers in abstract and examples and at col. 6, lines 5-51. Also, a photopolymerization inherently using high-energy electron is taught at col. 7, lines 14-23. Thus, the invention lacks novelty.

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Claims 1-3, 5-7, 9-12, 14 and 16-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Hayashi (4,167,552) in view of Mathur et al (US 6,063,864) or Lane et al (US 5,985,785).

The invention further recites irradiation with high energy electrons over the photopolymerization of Hayashi. However, the use of electron beam source in curing unsaturated polyester is well known as taught by Mathur et al, col. 2, line16-17 and col. 3, lines 40-45 and Lane et al, col. 8, lines 34-35. Both Mathur et al and Lane et al teach and equate various polymerization (or crosslinking) methods such as heat, UV radiation and electron beam.

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to utilize the electron beam source taught by Mathur et al or Lane et al in Hayashi since said photopolymerization and irradiation with high energy electrons are well known in curing unsaturated polyester and since choosing any one method would be an obvious choice.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tae H. Yoon whose telephone number is (571) 272-1128. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thu.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Vasu Jagannathan can be reached on (571) 272-1119. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Tae H Yoon

Primary Examiner

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THY/August 21, 2006